the Corober's investigation. Yesterday morning, when Lalley was informed that Simoteon was dead he appeared greatly agitated, and

remarked that it was an unfortunate circumstance, Coroter Corine, being notified, directed a postmortem examination, which was held by Drs. Goorge Cochran, George Bad and others, at the house of deceased. The facts thereby revealed were that the temporal and other bones were fractured from the frontal bone to the base of the brain. There was a large extravasation of blood arising from the rupture of the meringeal artery. The wound at the corner of the left eye extended through the roof of the mout about so inch and a half, breaking in its passage the nasal benes. This also exposed the brain. He died from the effects of the extravaration and the fracture.

The following Jury was impanneled, and an investi gation will be commenced in the Health Officer's room City Hall, at 3 o'clock this afternoon: F. C. Kirby, W. W. Walsh, John C. Smith, P. Burgess, G. Baker, J E. Athan, W. O. Lewis, Samuel Fester, John Mc Denald, T. H. Walsh, Charles H. Smith, and Stepher

The deceased, Mr. Simonson, leaves a wife and on daughter. He was a butcher by trafe, but has not been active y engaged in the business for some time.

He was a candidate for Sh-riff on the American ticket in 1856, in opposition to Jerome Ryerson, the successful candidate, suce deceased.

Mr. Simonson was well known throughout the city. and the announcement of his death created deep regret among a large circle of friends and acquaintances. There appears to be a difference of opinion among the physicians as to-the instrument with which the wounds were inflicted. Somethink it was with a knife.

and others, with a pair of metal knuckles. It is not yet definitely known who inflicted the blow and it may be a bard thing to prove, although there can be no room for doubt but that it was one of the parties now in custody. More facts will probably be developed on the investigation.

MEETING OF CITIZENS AT GOTHIC HALL IN REFERENCE TO THE DEATH OF MR.

APPOINTMENT OF A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE. A meeting, composed of from one hundred and fifey to two hundred citizens, mostly personal friends of the late Mr. Simotson, was neld at Gothic Hall, in Adam street, last evening, for the purpose of expressing sympathy for his surviving relatives, and regret for his un timely end; also to appoint a Committee of Inquiry of Vigilarce Committee to see that the ends of justice were not defeated, and that the perpetrator of the murder might be brought to justice. About 8 o'cl ok the meeting was called to o der by Ws. H. Wright, who nominated ex-Mayor Gronor

WM. H. WRIGHT, who nominated ex-Mayor Georofe Hall as Chairmac, which was unanimously carried.
On taking the chair, Mr. Hall, stated that the meeting had been called tigether at short notice by the frierds of the deceased, who felt it incumbent on the meedives to take some measures with reference to the assassination of Mr. Simonson, and with a view to the protection of the lives and property of respectable citizens. The meeting had before them the fact that a respectation citizen had been struck down and killed by a cowardly a sussin. A murder had been committed in the most popular portion of the city. He had no enemy, or any one who was thought to be willing to do him harm, and notwithstanding all this, Mr. Simonson had been brutally murdered in the very midst of these friends. He was glad to see so large willing to do him harm, and notwithstanding all this, Mr., Simosson had been brutally murdered in the very midst of these friends. He was glad to see so large and respectable assemblage, and the fact that there was no public notice showed that the deceased had the sympathes of the people at large. It was their intention that the law should be strictly enforced, and that the cowardy assassin should meet he just deserts. [Cheers.] It was time that the whole public should take an active part in the matter. The streets of the city were filled with young men who were brutal in their passions, and committed crime with impunity; yet but little was thought of it. The intention of the meeting was to see that offeness of this kind should not go unpunished. The meeting had been called hastily, and those present were not prepared for any particular action; but he hoped that a Committee would be appointed, whose duty it should be to see that the case was fairly tried, and that the guilty parties should be brought to punishment. He called attention to the case of Beker in New-York, when the farce of a trial was had, and fitsily the party committing the crime was set free. He hoped that the Committee would not allow such a farce in this case, nor permit the law to be evaded as it was then. For himself he would say that he would be constantly vigilant, and that not only by day but by night be would give his personal attention to the matter, to see that justice should be done in the premises. The meeting could rely on him in any conergency.

Mr. Hall was much affected during the delivery of

Mr. Hall was much affected during the delivery o RODMAN B. Dawson was then nominated as Secre

Mr. WRIGHT moved that a committee be appointed

The CHAIRMAN, in putting the motion, observed that the committee might be called a Committee of Vigilance, to inquire into the circumstances of this case, and see that justice was done when the murderer was

Tound out.

The following gentlemen were then proposed and confirmed as a Vigitance Committee:

William van Brutt.

James T. Leste,
Andrew Decement,
John K. Oakloy,
James K. Leggett,
Richard C. Underhill,
John P. Rolf,
George L. Sampen.

The Chairman, Mr. Hall, was subsequently added.
Mr. NELSON SHAURMAN, Inspector of the Third Precinct Police (who was an intimate friend of deceased), effered a resolution to the effect that every person

the recent a resolution to the effect that every person in the reem attend the inneral services of decased, and that as a mark of respect, they wear crape on the left arm. The resolution was carried unanimously. Mr. D. K. SEAMAN moved that the meeting adjourn to meet at the cell of the Committee, which was adopted, and the assembly separated.

Some persons remained after the meeting had formally adjourned, and several personal friends of de reased, who appeared much excited, proposed to reor ganize and appoint a Vigilance Committee, with powe and objects similar to those of San Francisco, by which that city was cleared of an undesirable class of the community. The proposition was seconded by several and they proceeded to enroll the names of those present for the purpose of taking the prisoners is charge, and to regulate matters which demande regulation hereafter. Mr. George Hall interposed and stated that the object of the meeting had thus fa been accomplished, and advised them not to commit any acts which might be in violation of law and order. Cant. Shanrman also snoke to the same effect, and nothing more was done than the enrolment of a number present to take such action hereafter as they felt the urgency of the case required.

APPOINTMENTS ON POLICE .- In addition to the names already published, we give a list of those ap pointed at the secret session on Thursday last. The appointees are all new policemen, never having served in the Municipal Police. They were sworn in by Chief

Clerk Geo. W. Embree: John W. Rede, John W. Rody,
George Black,
Samuel McCraykon,
P. D. Corwin,
A. W. Delafel,
John M. Gurry,
Prescutt Tracy,
James Smiley,
C. N. Brackett,
Benry E. Price,
Wm. Herving,
N. B. Sanford,
Wm. McDermott,
J. Brown,

Embree:
J. W. Jenkins,
Dennis Breunan,
Tenothy Go'den,
Charlee Radway,
Heatry Lyon,
Bamuel Mahon,
Geo. A. Flandreau,
E Iward Barbelette,
Archibeld Lucus,
Chas. W. C. Groy,
Wm. Marsh,
Ueco. Shriley,
David Wilcor,
Abram Stran, David Winser, Abram Stran, John Green, John Green, John Gifford, John Gifford, James Vredenberg, W. Smith, S. A. Cody, John Ferguson, P. Hort, Wallace Van Wart, Henry Ward, John G. Endler,

Thornas Hearty, Irs Fowler, Joseph Wood, Wm. Maero, Wm. H. Shaw, Edward Membon, James Brit, John A. Pistt, John A. Pistt, J. C. Jepson, J. L. Jepson, J. L. Willia, Audrew McVall, Almon Browd, Michael Conlin, D. Sallivan, Michael Confin,
D. Sallivan,
Goo. N. Tuthill,
Edward Kulpht,
L. B. Moorehouse,
Gee, Weshburne,
Wm. B. Bennett,
P. H. Cohen,
Michael Hoey,
Henry Moran,
Wm. Porches,
Tucodare Young,
Joon R. Brown,
D. Van Backirk,
John P. Hutchino
H. W. Henley,
Wm. Hogeneemp,
Angustus Tate,
Heary Butteel,
Jacob L. Bennett,
Wm. Eannoos,
Wm. H. Miller.

M. Jackson, Itennia McDermott Samuel Rost, John H. Stodley, Wm. Hasperty, Philip Lowenthal, Wm. B. Rebinesu, These men will be distributed in the various Precincts under the direction of the General Superintend-

NARROW ESCAPE OF PIVE HUNDERD PATIENTS.

The Physicians Barely Escape with their Lives. SOENES AND INCIDENTS

About 2 o'clock Saturday morning the large building on Blackwell's Island, known as the Peniteutiary Hospital, was discovered to be on fire, and ere the dawn f day the structure was entirely deserted, and nothing now remains of it save a mess of smouldering ruins. The building at the time was occupied by Mr. Dwyer, the resident physician, his family and assistant enrgeons, and about five hundred and thirty patients, all of whom, we are happy to say, escaped without injury, and were in a short time thereafter provided with com-

fortable quarters in other buildings on the Island. The building was constructed in 1846 under a con tract with the city authorities, and was commenced before the organization of the Board of Ten Governors though it was completed after their reorganization, and consequently passed into their hands. The building was shaped somewhat as follows:

The building was three stories in hight, and was composed of a center building and two wings, each wing being 125 feet long and 50 feet wide. The main building was of the same hight, 75 feet long and 60 feat wide. The center building, as in the above diagram shown, was occupied as a dwelling and office by the resident physician, Dr. Sanger, his family and assistants, the wings on either side being occupied by patients, one for males and the other for females.

The Hospital proper afforded accommodation about six hundred patients, though at the time of the fire there were but five hundred and thirty inmates. The walls were of blue stone and the rafters of Georgia pine, the roof being of wood covered with tip. The building from the outside presented a massive appearance, but for some years past it has been considered unsafe, and the Board of Ten Governors have expended many thousand dollars in bracing it with iron straps and bands. Since the destruction of the interior it is plain to be seen that the work was done in a most slovenly manner; the outside wall presented a fair appearance, but it was in reality filled in with cobble stones, and it is said that loam from the island was used instead of sand. The walls for some time part had been bulging out and it was feared that some day or other the whole establishment would tumble down.

At the time abovementioned, the watchman em ployed on this part of the island discovered fire and smoke issuing from the windows of Dr. Sanger's private kitchen, and immediately gave the alarm. The fire had by this time got pretty well kindled, and before many persons could be aroused the flames had burnt through the floor above into a large room used by Dr. Sanger as an office. In the center building were fifteen persons, consisting of Dr. Sanger, his family, staff of medical assistants and servants. The apothecaries' office, which was well stocked with drugs, was on the same floor with the office. The occupants of the main building were thrown into the greatest consternation, for, by the time they were fully aroused from their slumbers, they were nearly, suffocated with the smoke, which densely filled that portion of the structure. It was impossible for them to dress or think of saving their property, as the fire was now making rapid progress toward the upper portion of the edifice, and nearly all ran down stairs in their night clothes. It was now discovered that the matron of the institution was missmg; but she soon made her appearance on the balcony of the second fleor, where she screamed lustily for as sistance. Mr. Simpson, Engineer of the Alms-House, procured a ladder, and succeeded in rescuing the matrop, who was incumbered with the least possible amount of clothing. It seems that she had been aroused at the first alarm, but from some fancied security had again retired.

All there in the center building having been cared for, it now became time to look after the patients in the wings. But little time was lost in unlocking the doors, when the patients, male and female, poured down the stairways into the yard with an alacrity most astonishing for sick persons. Fortunately they were not obliged to go through the center building, as otherwise there must have been a fearful loss of life. Those she could not walk out were carried out, the physi cians, guards, servants, wardens and a number of mer rom the Penitentlary, under charge of Warden Fitch, rendering efficient service. But in the excitement of the moment, one of the women's wards had been overlooked, and the person who had the key could not be found. No time was to be lost. Timbers and stones from other parts of the burning building were brought the door was quickly battered in, and there poured forth, pell mell, the most joyous crowd of sick persons that probably ever was seen. After it was supposed that all had been rescued, a last look was taken, and one poor old man, scarcely able to speak from suffocation was found and rescued. Thus, by prompt and energetic action, all of the immates were saved, though many were nearly suffocated. Biers and litters were soon brought to carry away the bedridden, who were soon comfortably placed alongside the huge stoves in the Penitentiary halls. The sick men were put in a safe place near the burning building, where they could he kept warm, while the women were safely housed in the Penitentiary, which, by the way, was but a few steps distant. One woman was in labor, and was delivered a short time after she was removed; another came out of the burning building with the body of her child, which had died the day before, and a third lost a child a few hours afterward which had been previously

sick, and was probably affected by exposure.

The most strenuous efforts were made to subdue the flames, but from the combustible nature of the material about the establishment they spread with greater rapidity, and in less than three-quarters of an hour after the discovery of the fire, the entire structure was in a blaze. The exposed situation of the building, being on the southern end of the island, between the Small-pox Hespital and the Penitentiary, gave the air free scope on every side, rendering it impossible to save theostablishment. The numerous ventilators assisted to fan the flames, and the bitter cold prevented those present from making as effectual attempts as they otherwise would have done. The building used as a cook-house and wash-house, which contained considerable machinery, valued altogether at \$10,000 or \$12,000, was saved mainly by the efforts of Engineer Simpson and Mc. Hunt, master blacksmith. Both stood manfully with their hose connected with a denkey pump, in the washhouse, in dangerous proximity to the falling walls of the Hospital, fully determined to save their buil ling.

The Croton water was introduced on the island about two years since, and there is a reservoir holding 1,500,000 gallons, with fire-plugs scattered about in convenient places. There are also two small fireengines of small caliber, about two years old, which were brought into requisition. About thirty of the most trusty prisoters were brought from the Penitentiary, and a number from the Work-House, and in a short time after the fire broke out the engines were at work. The fire-pluge, however, were out of order and could not at first be used, so that they had to draw water from the river.

It was nearly 8 o'clock before labors were suspended, and then-but little remained save a heap of ruins. Dr. Sanger, the resident physician, who is very widely known, lost everything-personal property, library, several full sets of costly surgical instruments, and the greater part of manuscript of a work on prostitution which he hed just got ready for the press. The Doctor suc- | localities must hurry up.

writed a cet fortunately in saving most of his surgice dref's, the excitton of his book, from which he ma yet he abie to reproduce a work of incalculable valu to the medical profession. The Dector, though a heavy loser, takes the thing quite coolly. Notwithstanding night in question, he was in remarkably good condition yesterday. His library was a very costly one, and contained some rare works. Dr. Greenly, senior as sistent-physician, lost everything, including his watch and clothes, as did also the other physicians, who were obliged yesterday to make their appearance in paupe

About deylight the task of removing the sick to more permanent quarters commenced. Some of the girls seemed to take the thing as a good joke, and started off in procession, saying they were going to "promenade Browdway." Other processions of those who could walk were made up, while carriages, litters and carts were brought into requisition to convey the beloless. The women were located in the building formerly used as a manufactory for razor strops and portemonnaies, while the men were sent to the Work-House, where there is pleuty of room, very few remaining at the Penitentiary. All the sick were safely beused by 8 o'clock, and a few of the vagrant patients whose time was out or who desired to leave were discharged from the Island.

Until recently the building was used as a Peniten tiary Hospital, but a short time since the Governors made a new arrangement, keeping the Penitentiary side in their own building and setting this aside for the use of workhouse and city patients. The greater part of those in the Hospital were afflicted with syphilitic discoses in various stages. All the patients behaved themselves remarkably well and followed to the letter the directions of the surgeon. Had the fire priginates in the wings the loss of life must have been fearful, as the doors were all locked from the outside.

Several fire companies assembled at the foot of Sixty-first street with apparatus, but were unable to get across the river.

Meeting of the Ten Governors, -The Board of Ten Governors were hastly called together on Saturday atternoon to take some steps to provide for the sick who were deprived of a proper shelter by the burning down of the Penitentiary Hospital. The Board mot in the rotunda at the Pack on Saturday at 2 p. m., and in company with Mayor Tiemann, proceeded to the island to view the ruins. They found that the sick were as well cared for as possible under the circumstances. Some were taken to the Work House, others to the Alms-House, and but few, it is hoped, will suffer by the change. The disaster was especially unfortunate at this time, as all

At the meeting the Governors decided to erect she is innediately to accommodate the patients comfertably. These will be complete, it is hoped, in loss than two weeks. It was also determined to rebuild the Hospital so far as to be completed by next June, it possible. It will be a splendid edifice, and will probpossible. It will be ably cost \$200,000.

ably cost \$500,000.

The building just burned down was considered the poorest on the Island, and were it not for the incon-

poerest on the Island, and were it not for the incor-venience to the sick, the Governors would hardly have regretted the destruction of the building. The new edifice will be a massive affair.

The building just burned down was erected under the order of the Common Council in 1846, at a co t of \$30,000. It was 100 feet in length and 60 feet wide. Since it came into the hands of the Governors they have spent \$30,000 additional without making it what the building in the council in the same of the council in the council in the same of the council in the same of the council in the council in the same of the council in the c

At 4 o'clock Saturday morning a fire broke on! in the cellar of the tenement house. No. 200 avenu. A. It was discovered at an early moment by O.f.er Hitchcock, who, with the aid of Officers Freish nan and Sutton succeeded in extinguishing the flames with but triling damage.

FIRE IS HARLEN.

About 44 o'clock Friday morning a fire was discovered in the green-house of Mrs. Samuel Smith, on the corner of Ninetleth street and Eighth avenue, and before the flames could be subdued the green-house was totally destroyed, together with most of its con-

was total y destroyed, tog-ther with most of its con tents, a lot of choice plants. Mrs. Smith's loss will be about \$1,200, upon which there is no insurance. The fire is apposed to have originated from a defect-

At 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon a fire broke out in the basement of the dwelling-house No. 118 Lewis street, occupied by Frederick Mink. A short time previous to the fire Mrs. Mink had been searching for a comb which she had dropped at the foot of the had, and it is supposed that white doing this the flame from the lamp which she held in her hand ignited the bed-clothes. The fire was soon estinguished. Loss about \$25 or \$30, upon which there is no insurance.

About 121 o'clock on Saturday night a fire broke out in the "cleaning department" of George W. Stilwell's iron foundery in Court street, and the contents, conson foundery in Court street, and the contents, con-sisting of patierus, &c., were greatly damaged. The main building was very slightly injured. Loss about \$2,000; insured in the Fermers' Union Insurance Co., Athers, Pa., for \$1,500. There had been no fire in the place where the flames originated for four months and it is therefore supposed to be the work of an in-cendiary.

candiary.

During the early part of Saturday evening there was an alarm in the Third District caused by a bonder of the function of Atlantic and Flatbush avenues. About 1) o'clock yesterday a shanty in Cumberland street caught fire from the sparks of an adjoining chimney. The flames were extinguished before much damage had been done.

## CITY ITEMS.

A snow-fall commenced on Saturday evening, and continued laxily for several hours. The accumulation, however, does not exceed an inch in depth-just enough to whiten the ground. At 11 o'clock last night the sky was clear and the temperature moderate.

AMUSEMENTS .- Wallack's Theater .- The performances this evening are for the benefit of the stage manager, Mr. H. B. Phillips. Mr. Phillips, as a thoroughly excellent and always acceptable actor, has a strong claim on the attention of the public. He an-Lounces "The Times," a three-act comedy never before played in this city, and the last successful novelty, "The Crown Prince." All the principal come-dians of the company, male and female, are in the bill. elty. A new drama is announced in preparation.

Laura Keene's Theater .- A bill of unusual attractvenere is announced this evening, consisting of three excellent pieces-" Model of a Wife," " All that Glitters is not Gold," and " My Neighbor's Wife,"

Broadway Theater .- In addition to the regular per formances, a grand spectacle entitled "Gulliver and the Lillipetians," is produced this evening. A genuine giant will be introduced in the person of Mr. Bihia, who is something like nine feet high. A curious sight for the juveniles.

Burton's Theater .- This is positively the last week of the great comedy attraction at this house, as Mr Brougham goes West to fulfill some star sugagementa. To-night, "Romance and Reality" and ' Nicholas Nickleby.' "The Merry Wives of Wind-

sor" will be played once more this week. Bovery Theater .- "The Orange Girl of Verice," Eameralda" and " Our Sallie," with Mr. E. Eddy and Miss Sallie St. Clair in the principal perta.

Barnum's American Museum .- Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Howard and Little Cordelia Howard have been eo gaged, and appear in "The Death of Eva," a sketch dramatized from "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Pioneer Patriot" still attracts crowded houses.

Purdy's National Theater .- Three plays are given this evening. The drains called "Almeni," the pan tomime "Boreas," and "The Galley Slaves." Bruant's Minstrels .- Jerry and Dan Bryant an

counce an entertainment which they call "Dan Bryant's Dream of Shovel-ry, in addition to the usual singing and dancing. Buckley's Minetrels .- A number of novelties are an counced for this week, including "The Great Menage-

rie" and "Learned Elephant." Wood's Buildings-Christy and Wood's Minstrels. -The attractive and particularly funny farce of " Tac Toodles" is to be played for another week.

Empire Holl-Kane's Arctic Expedition .- This is the last week of this interesting exhibition, and all who want to get the best notion of the Arctic Regions that can be acquired without a personal visit to those froses

LECTURES - George W. Curtis will lecture to sight before the New-York Historial Society, on "Sr Pailip

Sidney, the Gentleman." Lote Monter will deliver her lecture on "Heroines in History and Strong minded Women" this evening,

at Hope Chapel. Pack Berjamin will discourse sythmically upon "Hard Times" on Wednesday evening, at Clinton

EARLY SPRING GREENS,-A countryman named Chase, recently from Illinois, entered the Mayor's office with a very long face on Saturday, and complained that he had been fleeced out of \$100 by certain parties with whom he was induced to deposit that amount to secure him an interest in some i aginary enterprise. Immediately after receiving the money, the parties mysteriously disappeared, and not having any particular location, they were not to be found. Such confidence operators are very numerous in the city, and always on the alert to entrap the inexperienced, case was put in the hards of two officers, who knew some of the baunts of the confidence men, and Chase was told to call on Monday. Mr. Chase left, but had not been gone over an hour when he returned in greater sisters than ever. He had met a busicess-like young man in Broadway who was anxious to get a \$100 bil changed, pointing back to what he said was his store. where a customer was waiting. The customer, also s emart looking individual, at that moment stepped out of a hall doorway and joined the party. Chase had not the change for \$100, but in his good nature said he had \$40 which he could loan until the \$100 bill could be taken to a brokers and exchanged. This done, the \$40 was handed over to sharper number two, while sharper number one remarked, "Well, just come over with me to the brokers." Chase consented, and walked down Broadway with his new acquaintance un il they reached John street. The sharper remarking, "I'm here. Sir." started up stairs of No. 3 John street followed by Chase, but in an instant very mysteriously disappeared, as was supposed by deecending another stairway. Chase, however, still had confidence, and remained some time on the stairs awaiting his friend's return, until a thought struck him that he bad been victimized. In relating this piece of experience to the Mayor's Marshal, Chase said he had missed a large amount of money when in Philadelphia recently, and thought pickpockets must have relieved him of it. Mr. Chase finally concluded he had about experience enough, and would no longer place confidence in either New-York or Philadelphia.

THE ALLEGED FLOUR SWINDLE .-- The parties im plicated in this affair, the arrest of whom has been already noticed in The TRIBUNE, underwent an ex amination last week at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and on Saturday last Justice Kelly rendered his decision.

It will be remembered that all the parties, viz: M. B. Fabian, Walter Paterson and Theodore Lewis, were originally held to answer a charge of false pretenses, by obtaining \$5,000 from Mr. Rouck of Pearl street, to whom they stated that a quantity of flour-1,500 bbls .- belonged to them, or rather to Theo. Lewis & Co. (Lewi- & Patterson). It appears that the flour in question was the property of Jessy Hoyt & Co., and was stored in a building in Washington street, in which Lewis & Co. had an office. Lewis & Co. had, as shown by some letters given in evidence, made some overtures to Jeese Hoyt & Co. for the purchase of the flour, but no actual sale was effected. They had at the same time entered into negetiations with the third party accused for the sale of it to him at an advanced orice. Thus matters stood when they applied to Mr. Rouck for an advance of \$5,000; the shipped to his correspondent in London, Fabian assenting that Lewis & Co. should receive the money on se count of the amount of purchase money to be paid by him. Mr. Rouck having ascertained that Lewis & Co. were not the owners of the flour, on consultation with Jese Hoyt & Co., derermined to complete the negotiation for the purchase of the flour and then have the parties arrested, which was accordingly done. The accessed, who were admitted to bail, each appeared by separate counsel. For the prosecution Mesers. Clinton and Stafford; for the defendant, Pat terson, Mr. Spencer; for Fabian, Messrs. Lamonia and Johnston, and for Lewis, Mr. Huntley. The charge of false pretenses was abandoned at the first hearing, and the defendants. Lewis and Patterson, were finally held to answer a charge of conspiracy. The magistrate being of opinion that Mr. Fabian was fully exculpated from participation in any fraud in which the other parties were concerned, discharged him.

BALL OF THE GRAND LODGE.-The sanual ball of the Masonic Grand Lodge will be given at Niblo's on Tuesday evening, the proceeds to be devoted to the widows' and orphans' fund.

DEATH BY TAKING AN OVER-DOSE OF MORPHINE Coroper Gamble was yesterday called to hold an inquest at the house No. 36 Vestry street, on the body o Vincent Chovey, who had died there a few hours pre vieusly, as was believed, from an lover-dose of mali the taken by himselt, or administered to him by some one in attendance. Mr. Chovey had been a great sufferer from inflammatory rhoumatism, and while in paroxysms of pain, took morp ine to allay the acute sain. Charles L. Chovey was the first witness sworn.

He says:

The deceased was my brother; he boarded here at no. 36 Vestry street; he was taken ill on Wednesday is a with a neturn of inflammatory rheumatism, which disease he was where to the suffered great pain in consequence, and could not keep nights; I cane to see him at 6 o'clock last evening; he said then be was much easier than he had been; he said he took some morphice the right previous, and that this produced sizes which releved him considerably; word was brought to me this marning at 2 o'clock that the deceased was ware and anxious to see ma; I came here and found him dead.

Richard Rocke, being duly sworn, deposes and says —1 board at No. 36 Vestry street; I am a drug left; I had more left; I had more

All stards of No. 36 Vestry street; I am a drog clerk; I had so norphize with me; the deceased had taken some previous to set night; and as he wanted some more I told him I would be im have some; I save him about \$i\$ of a rain of morphic at 5 clock, and at 10 octock I gave him another does of I of a rain; I did not weight; I guessed at it; I slept in the schoom with the deceased, and I heard him broathe heavily about o'clock in the morning: I get up and called one of the boarders it each for a physician, who came soon, but the deceased died it 2 o'clock.

and sent for a physician, who came soon, but the deceased at 2 of clock.

A. P. Dairymple, M. D., being duly sworm, deposes and system I was called to see the deceased about two effect this morning, and found him unconscious, respiring slowly, and evidently laboring under the influence of some narcotic; he died in about fifter in minutes afterward; from the history of the case, and the manner of the death of deceased, I am satisfied he must have taken more morphine than the last witness describes, and that he died from the effects of the morphine.

Edward Holmes, residing at No. 36 Vestry street, deposes and says—I was acquainted with the deceased; I am a diright; I gave the deceased filter drop of "Magnidies" Solution. It is conschail grain of morphine. On Thursday night lest; he was then suffering from great gain. I slept in the drug store; Learne here the following morning and asked him what effect the morphine had on him, and he replied. "You might as well have "given me so much cold water for all the good it done me." Finday night I called to see him; I gave him no morphine since.

The case was then submitted to the Jury, who ren-The case was then submitted to the Jury, who ren-

dered a verdict as follows: That Vincent Chovey came to his death by an overdose of notificial and interest to him by Richard Rocke, he (Rocke) not upper sing it would produce other than beneficial effects."

Mr. Chovey was 23 years of age, and a native of

FATAL FALL WHILE INTOXICATED .- About ten clock Saturday evening. Eilen Masterson, an Iri-h woman of very intemperate habits, who lived in the rear of house No. 111 Delancy street, left her room to go down stairs for a pail of water. Being somewhat oblivious at the time it is supposed she slipped and fell into the areaway and injured herself so as to be unable to cry for help. Nothing more was seen of her till the following morning, when she was foundlying dead in the area by Mary Murray, living in the same house. Officer Littell of the Tenth Ward Precinct, conveyed the body to the Station-House, and informed Coroner Convery, who held an inquest. The Jury rendered a

rerolet:

"That Ellen Mesterson cume to her death by falling late the
unit cellar of the house No. III Belancy street, on Saturday right,
rich 13, 1856, while in a state of intoxication, thereby fracturing
he cervical vertebre and causing death."

Mrs. Maeterson was a widow, her husband having

died some three years ago. She has left three children who are living with one of her brothers. She was about 50 years of ege.

DROWNED .- James McDonaid, formerly of this city, we believe, was drowned in the Wapsipinion Biver, Iowa, on the 30th uit.

JODGE PURELL OF "PRIVATE PRAUDS."-Tav. f. mous and standard work, "Russed on Crimes," which has so long been regarded with respect by the legafraternity, will become obsolete if our learned and lumineus City Judge should wear the ermine much longer. Aiready his remarkable judicial decisions would fill a tolerably large volume, and although old fogics do not perhaps consider them as entirely ortho fex, they are certainly not wanting in novelty. We hat w that the natural modesty of his Honor leads him to shut all notoriety; indeed, he has publicly expressed himself to that effect in a very decided manner, while upon tie beach; but a strict sense of the duty we owe to so eminert a jurist, leads us, at the risk of incurring his magisterial displeasure, to offer a few suggestions. It has occurred to us, in view of the probability that the work of his eminent namesake will seen be laid upon the shelf, that the Judge ought to devote himself during his leisure hours to the compulation of "Russed on Criminals" as a substitute. As the foundation for such a volume, we would cite a few of his cel-brated cases. The case of Taylor Brothers, money brokers-arrested by a malicious policeman for forgery-should come first. In this case his Honor, after a private examination, dismissed the complaint—although the blundering officers produced a ream or so of the spurious notes—on the around that selling counterfeit money did not constitute an offerse known to the law. Of course the 40 years settence for stealing a few shillings should also be included in the work. The cost of knocking a steembest captain in the head, as laid down in the well-known case of Stone vs. Luani-gan-in which it is affirmed that, if the master of a veerel should order a trespasser upon his ship to go ashore, and the party trespassing thought fit to club him within an inch of his hie for his imperthence, if the party aggrieved should seek redress then the assailant shall be fined 6] cente and discharged with the compliments of the Court—tain case ought by to means to be omitted. In confirmed arson cases, the course of his Honor, in suspending sentence upon Michael Wogan, jr., would be a brilliant precedent. and, as in that instance, might eventually lead to a conviction of the party for a crime of far greater magnitude. We might ofte other decisions by his Honor equally remarkable for impartiality and substantial ustice, which ought to find a place in a work of this character; but the following, which is so novel and so important that we give it entire, we thick will suffice:

About six months ago a poor woman named Gries pleaded guilty to a technical misdemeanor, in order to go to Blackwell's Island for six months. Before going up she arrange ! with Mrs. Foster, the Matron of the City Prison, to take charge of her furniture and bousehold effects until she came out again. A day or two ince the woman came back and applied to the Matron for her goods. Mrs. Foster had not seen them, but on inquiry learned that a man named Edward Snith, a messenger in the City Prison, had been to the house of Mrs. Gries, and removed her furniture to his own swelling. Smith, however, refused to give up the property until Mrs. Gries paid him \$20 for storage. which she was of course unable to do. The case came to the knowledge of Mr. Beales, the agent of the Prison Association, and he laid it before Justice Welch. A search warrant was issued, and the furniture-or rather a portion of it, for Smith had sold some-was found as described. The Justice gave the woman her goods, and c mmitted Smith for examination on a harge of grand larceny. Some of the Tombs shysters took the case before Judge Clerke of the Supreme Court, who granted a writ of certiorari, returnable before his Honor, A. D. Russell, City Judge. His Honor heard the case at Chambers on Saturday, and rendered the following decision:

"I have examined all the affidavits and warrant "I have examined all the affidavits and warrant issued against the within-named Edward Smith, for grand larceny, and find that no legal offense has been committed by him. The most that can be said is, that it is a private fraud, and as such is not an indictable offense. I therefore direct that the said Edward Smith be discharged from said complaint, and his recognismee, if any, be carceled. A. D. Russell. "New York Feb. 15, 1832."

In this instance, it will be seen that the Judge has

gone even beyond himself, adding new laster to his ame as a Jurist, by the discovery of a crime not heretofere recorded in the books or known to the legal profession. What is a "private fraud"? We hope his Honor will en ighten the world, and by all means harry up " Russell on Crimin de," for it cannot fail to be immensely popular among gentlemen of the (crow) bar.

AN ICE ITEM.-The panic about ice, or rather the lack of ice, has cooled off. The last week has insured an abundance of the brilliant article, and the prospect of a scarcity and high prices melts into a large supply and moderate rates.

A Good Move .- The Union Ferry Company have at last done one slight thing for the comfort of the public without an extra charge; though, as the n arrangement costs them nothing, they are perhaps not so particularly magnanimous after all. They have posted in the ferry-boats the following inscription:

"Playing on musical instruments, singing, peddling, and shows of all ainds, strictly prohibited on the boats of this Company. Passenger sale respectfully requested to to patronice pigues, singers, paddlers or exhibitions on the boats. "N. W. VAN DUYNE, Superintendent."

Although it is not very clear how passengers are to patronize players, singers and peddlers on the boats, when these persons are "strictly prohibited," it is to be hoped that passengers will comply with this very reasonable request. An additional clause prohibiting beggars would be particularly acceptable. Why don't they prohibit beggare? Do these gentry divide their profits with the Company, or do they pay a yearly stipend for the privilege of rendering the passengers uncomfortable, or how is it arranged? Give us light on the beggar question.

FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY .- Since the commencement of the present cold weather there has been a large increase in the number of applicants for free dinners at Mr. John W. Farmer's free dining saloon, in Ludlow street. On Saturday twelve hundred and forty persons were furnished with good wholesome dinners. Although there are men and women and boys and girls who partake of the food furnished by Mr. Farmer's hospitality, the largest number served are full-grown mer - mechanics and others, who have been for a long time out of work. A large number of those calling are regular visitors, and there are fifty families who are fed daily of this place. A man and his wife walk down from Righty-third street every day in the week for their dinners. Mr. Farmer is making extra preparations for the coming anniversary of Washington's Birthday. The faint and hungry will be treated to a better dinner than usual. Delicacies, &c., will be served up. This is certainly a way to celebrate the at niver-ary of the birthday of the Father of his Country worthy of emulation. Mr. Farmer expresses his intention of keeping the saloon open as long as the hard times shall last.

Young Americania.—The following preamble and solutions have been signed by a number of delegates to the Young Men's American General Committee, and will be presented for adoption at the next meeting, to he held on Wednesday-a meeting which will doubtless be a large and exciting one;

large and exciting one:

The President and the supporters of the Lecompton on have recently attempted to pass the said Constitution of Construction of Constitution in the Construction of the Constitution is not the choice of a majority to of the Territory of Kansas, in consequence not only a which gave it birth, but also because it introduces into the curse of Stavery on soil which should ever be tre be it.

tod perpetuate be it.

Senderel, That this Committee regard the Lecompton Constitugion is a famil, wrong and ourage upon the rights and liberties of
the inhabitants of Kansas; and a fraud which all the principles of
two inhabitants of Kansas; and a fraud which all the principles of
two inhabitants of Kansas; and a fraud which all the principles of
two inhabitants of Kansas; and a fraud which all the principles of
two tracking purely to the committee or the consummated.

Resolved. That this Committee cordinally indorse the position
taken by those temphers of the American party in Compress who
roted to refer the said Constitution to the select Committee of

INFORMATION FOR THE PROPLE.-Here is a spec

men of the information for the people printed in the Savas to the Necessity — The quadrounist fourth of March will not covered Sunday, it is mad, for three hundred pour-th for the party of the Constitution designed the insugarities

of a Provident on the far. this worlds the movemby shoughter of descriving the Salvada With such a security sciencials. I Linear creation Day come upon Senday in 1793, 1866 and 1849, and will come upon Semilay to 1877, in 196. and so to once in every 28 years as long as the Coads tation Lords together.

CITY MORTALITY .-- According to the weekly report

the city during the past week, an increase of 6, at

of the City Inspector, there were 443 does

conpared with the mostality of the week provious The following table exhibits the number of during the past two weeks, among adults and children distinguishing the sexes: Week ending Feb. 5, 38. 77 67 162 Week coding Feb. 13, 58. 88 83 160 Among the principal causes of death were the wirg: Consumption, 82; convulsions (infantile), W fan mation of the lungs, 21; inflammation of the brain, 10; scarlet fever, 23; marasmus (infantile), 10; drepay in the head, 18; measles, 18; croup, 12; bros chitis, 8. There were also 4 deaths of apoplexy, 8 of congestion of the lange, 6 of diarrhea, 5 of of puerperal fever, 4 of disease of the heart, 21 of su all-pox, 9 premature births, 28 still-born, and

from violent causes. The following is a classification of the diseases, and the number of deaths in each class of disease, during the week: Bores, joints, &c., 5; brain and nerves, 75; generative organs, 2; heart and blood-recools, 10; lurgs, threat, &c., 140; old age, 2; skin, &c., and ertplive fevers, 66; still-born and premature births, Wa stemach, bowels and other digostive organs, 51; unter-tain seat and general fevers, 33; unknown, 2; urland organs, 3. Total, 443. The number of deaths, o pared with the corresponding weeks in 1856 and 1967.

was as follows: The nativity table gives 307 natives of the Usand States, 72 of Ireland, 35 of Cermany, 11 of England, 7 of Scotland, 6 of British America, 3 of Italy, and

unknown.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN NEW-ROCOULL - Considerable stir was created in New-Rockello co. that place, Charles Shute, proprietor of a livery stable, and Stephen Odell, being sent to the County Jell White Plains for a most unprovoked assault and bet-tery upon a young colored man named David Morta Francis about seven weeks ago. According to the in formation obtained in reference to the matter, it pears that the assailants, on meeting with Francis on Daverport's Neck, about a mile from the village, they demanded him to divuls e some secrets concerni employer, which he refused to do, whereupon and Shute made a savage attack upon him. of Francis, who was near by, having in charge the horse and wagon, ranto his assistance; but Shute, who is a powerful man, kept him off while Odell best. knocked down and kicked Prancis in a brutal manage The circumstances coming to the knowledge of some officertial citizens of the place, they resolved to have instice done if possible; and upon the affidavit of the injured man the assailants were arrested, and on the trial, January 2, they were both found guilty by Squire Ayres, who sentenced Odell to pay a fine of \$10 and be imprisoned in the County Jail for 90 days; and Shute to pey a fine of \$30 and be imprisoned days. The convicted parties immediately got a stay of proceedings, and sued out a writ of certifrari, which came up last week before Judge Lott, and was thrown out the Legislature at its last session having repeat the law which the defendants expected to take neverthage of. The result of the hearing being officially communicated to Squire Ayres, his sentence was an once carried into effect. Constable Strong took charge of Shute, and Odell, by agreement, drove to the Jail in his own wagen, accompanied by his wife, who brought the vehicle back. Squire Ayres was warmly com mended for the prompt enforcement of the a After getting a stay of proceedings, Odell and Shute camed the arrest and trial of their victim on a charge

COMPLAINT AGAINST AN INTELLIGENCE OFFICE. - George J. Lorg, a German, complained at the Mayor's office on Saturday that he had been chested and fooled by an intelligence concern kept by one Meyer at No. 120 Greenwich street. He was in search of employment, and was induced to call at the office by runners, one of whom, while in the office, charge him \$1 for a situation at Rahway, N. J. Long started immediately for the place named, and on arriving there found he had been sorely chested, as no suc employment as promised was to be obtained. Mayor sent for Meyer, who was compelled to refund Lorg his dollar, and also the traveling expenses to Rahway and back, amounting in all to \$2 90. Had this not been complied with, Meyer would ha license.

of perjury, but they failed to sustain it before Squ

ROBBING A CLOTHING STORE .- Ou Saturday bight the clothing store of Mr. V. D. W. Weeks, located on the fourth floor of the building No. 18 Beckman street, was broken into by burglars, and ready-made clothing, cloths, &c., to the value of about \$100, stolentherefron. Two weekly newspapers are published in the building named, and, for the accommodation of workmen em-ployed by the proprietors, the street door, leading to the upper portion of the building, is left open or unfastened two nights in the week; hence every facility is offered to thieves. The robbers, after committing plunder, and no cine has as yet been obtained to their whereabouts.

ANOTHER LOTTERY ARREST .- Frederick Trainer, of No 88 South street, was arrested on Saturday, charged with selling lottery policies to sundry parties. He was sent before the Recorder, and held to ball to answer.

Perhaps a neighbor of ours, whom the corres of The New-Orleans Delta "cludes to as follows," imagines that he has kept all this exceeding great joy to himself; that bobody has noticed the peculiar am in his eye, or if they did that they thought it " all for hi eye," and locked upon the event as quite impos sible. He has certainly kept exceedingly shady; mysterions as the great Frederick, yet happy as Hudin himself when he sailed up the river that beam him

mysterious as the great Frederick, yet happy as Haden himself when he sailed up the river that bears his reme, and received the first fruit of life-long labor:

"The happiest man I know of in New York is a distinguished jeurnalist, an editor in very high steading. For fifteen years he has had only one wish user the search of the search

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL .- Weekly Report to Pob. 19 

ARREST ON SUSPICION OF THEFT,—Officer Stores of the Tenth Precine arrested one William DeWitt, a stone-cutter in West Broadway, on suspicion of hering stolen three silk skirts, one muslin do., cos still, and a lace-edged handkerchief, which were but